

THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL XX

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1913

NO. 23

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The city board of trustees met in adjourned session in the city hall last Monday night.

Bates, Borland and Ayer, the contracting firm who will improve Miller avenue, between San Bruno road and Chestnut avenue, petitioned the board to permit it to start the work, as but few property owners had failed to sign a contract with them. It was expected the contracts would be signed soon after the work started.

Upon motion of Trustee McGovern, seconded by Trustee Holston, a resolution was adopted granting the petition asked for.

A proposition of reconsidering the adoption of specifications for the improvement of Grand avenue and adopting another was laid over until next Monday night's regular meeting.

FRATERNAL ORDERS

The Fraternal Brotherhood.

The Angel of Death has visited our little circle and summoned to her eternal home our beloved sister, Gertrude Karbe. To express, though inadequate, our sorrow and sympathy, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Sister Gertrude Karbe our Order has lost an exemplary member, one who was ever ready to uphold by word and example, the principles of true brotherhood;

Resolved, That the community has sustained a loss that no words can express, as the gentle and charitable disposition of our sister endeared her to all;

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy and condolence to the bereaved mother, sister and brother, and as a tribute to the memory of our departed sister our charter be draped with a green wreath for thirty days. South San Francisco Lodge, No. 850,

The Fraternal Brotherhood.

South San Francisco, Cal. May 9, 1913.

Eight new members were voted in two weeks ago, and five at our last meeting. There are more good prospects in view for June 23d.

The members are alive to the fact that we have a great fraternal society, backed up by a sound insurance, and are not afraid to tell their friends so.

F. O. E.

The drill team of South City Aerie, No. 1473, had its innning Saturday evening last. The dance, the orchestra, the drum corps of Colma-Vista Grande Aerie, the crowd of strangers present all tended to show the work had been faithfully done by the committee. A splendid audience was present at midnight and increased later, by the homecoming of those who had visited the city. It was a foregone conclusion, said one, the Eagles always draw the crowd, and never fail to give value for investment. This is also true along every line, in which the Eagles are interested. They never fail.

LET YOUR MONEY WORK FOR YOU

One dollar at compound interest will DOUBLE itself in seventeen years. We compute interest on Savings Deposits June 30th and December 31st of each year, then we add that interest to your original deposit, and at the end of another six months we figure interest on the total. This interest is again added and so on. Start a Savings Account NOW and make your money earn more money for you.

4% Interest on Savings Deposits

BANK OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

H. L. HAAKER, Assistant Cashier

W. H. COFFINBERRY, President

Local Happenings in Brief

Miss Mary Costa is taking a month's vacation.

Mrs. Curtis Riley was a visitor in this city last week.

Mrs. J. P. Neuman was a visitor in this city last Thursday.

F. W. Turner spent last week-end at his ranch at Los Altos.

Mrs. A. Sorensen is spending a few weeks visiting relatives in Sebastopol.

Mrs. Geo. Kneese returned from her trip to the coast the latter part of last week.

Miss Helen Straub is spending a few days as the guest of Mrs. W. S. Taylor.

Mrs. E. G. Evans' guest, Miss Mildred Bliss, left for Boston last Wednesday.

F. R. Ritchie, of San Francisco, spent last week-end as the guest of W. J. Martin.

Miss Waldo, of Oakland, is spending this week-end as the guest of Mrs. J. A. McCall.

Mrs. A. A. Whitten returned last Saturday evening from a two-weeks' visit in Fresno.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Britton spent last week-end at Redwood City visiting Mr. Cloud.

Mrs. H. G. Plymire and son returned last Wednesday from a few days' visit at San Jose.

Geo. Kneese spent part of last week in Half Moon Bay where his wife was visiting her brother.

Tony Phillips has returned to his old position with the South San Francisco Water Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kneese entertained Miss Grace Laine and Bert Welte over last week-end.

J. J. Martin sailed to-day for Alaska. He expects to be gone till the latter part of August.

John W. Jones moved into his new residence on Grand avenue, near Spruce, last Thursday.

The many friends of Tom Mason were very glad to greet him on his visit here last Saturday.

Neill C. Dunham of Fresno was the guest of the Martin family last Monday en route to Illinois.

Miss Flossie Davis left to-day for Truckee, where she will spend two weeks visiting her sister.

Mrs. E. W. Langenbach left last Monday for her summer's visit in the southern part of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McCall have issued invitations for a card party to be held at their home this evening.

Dr. H. G. Plymire and family expect to leave on Monday next for a ten days' auto tour of Lake county.

The temporary residence of A. Devine on his property on Miller, near Eucalyptus avenue, is nearing completion.

Ed. Sands Jr. has taken a position of labeling at the W. P. Fuller & Company's factory for the summer vacation.

Melitina Castro returned home last week from the Deaf, Dumb and Blind School in South Berkeley, for a three months' vacation.

Mrs. E. R. Sands and her little daughter expect to spend next weekend in San Juan, where Miss Sands is visiting at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Ren I. Wood and daughter and W. C. Schneider were called to Point Arena, Mendocino

county Friday by the sudden death of Mrs. Wood's mother and Mr. Schneider's aunt, Mrs. Brunges.

Born—In this city, this morning (June 14th), to the wife of Joseph Mengeda, twin boys.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Holston expect to leave the early part of next week for Mt. Shasta where they will spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Cunningham moved yesterday to 544 Baden Avenue where they will reside until their new home is completed.

Mrs. Horace Weller and children returned Thursday from Ukiah, where he has been visiting her mother, who is now recovering from a serious illness.

Last evening a little impromptu farewell party was given at Guild Hall for Miss Lillie Muller. A good time was enjoyed by the few friends gathered there.

The new state highway has recently been opened near Los Cerritos. This accounts for the great reduction in the number of automobiles which pass through this city.

The mill of the Pacific Coast Steel Company has been shut down for a couple of days during the installation of a new 800-horse power motor. Operations will be resumed Monday.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. John Tobash are very sorry to learn of the death of their infant son, last Thursday morning. The funeral took place at Holy Cross cemetery Friday.

Frank Giffra has remodeled the interior of his store by screening off a portion of it, in which he intends keeping his fruits and delicatessens where they will be safe from flies.

Last Tuesday a vacant house in Daly City caught fire. Owing to a lack of water, it was impossible to check the blaze. Seven houses were destroyed before the fire was finally gotten under control.

Miss Lily Muller is spending this week with Miss Edith Ebey. Miss Muller will visit her many friends both here and in San Bruno for the remainder of this month before taking up her permanent residence in San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Darling, accompanied by their mother, Mrs. H. L.

BASEBALL NEWS

Our local boys put the crusher on the D. N. & E. Walter's team of San Francisco Sunday last to the tune of 19 to 6. South San Francisco now has a very fast team, the boys playing like leaguers. One thing is lacking; the people do not turn out to lend the boys the support they deserve.

To-morrow, our boys cross bats with Visitacion Valley and it is to be hoped that there will be a large attendance to show our neighbors from across the hill that South San Francisco takes pride in its local team. Visitacion has won eight straight games and we want to put a damper on their long list of victories. Everybody turn out and root for the home boys.

Last Sunday's score.

South San Francisco	A. B. H. R. E.
Giannini, 1. f.	5 4 2 0
Schappi, c.	3 1 3 1
White, 1b.	6 6 3 0
Beretta, ss.	6 3 8 1
Bills, 3b.	5 1 2 0
Riordan, 2b.	3 2 2 0
Cavaghnaro, p.	6 2 3 0
Steele, c. f.	4 1 1 0
Haaker, r. f.	5 0 1 0
Total	20 19 2

D. N. and E. Walter	A. B. H. R. E.
Wallace, 3b.	5 1 1 0
Beach, ss.	5 2 2 1
Beaumont, c.	6 0 0 1
Setroodoc, r. f.	4 2 1 0
Budd, 1b.	5 1 1 0
Piche, p.	4 1 1 0
Baren, 2b.	4 2 0 0
Kennedy, c. f.	5 1 0 0
Huber, l. f.	4 0 0 0
Total	10 6 2

South City Juniors will cross bats with the Redwood City Juniors. Come and see the boys play. Admission 10 cents. Sunday a. m. at 10 o'clock on local grounds.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HAS BUSY SESSION

The local chamber of commerce held a regular meeting in the city hall last Wednesday evening.

F. A. Cunningham, chairman of the board of directors, presided.

There was a large attendance of members and citizens.

Communication were accepted and ordered filed.

The secretary was directed to communicate with the Santa Fe and Union Pacific Railroad Companies and the Automobile Association in San Francisco and obtain some information in reference to an advertising campaign they each contemplate inaugurating.

Some time was devoted to discussing methods to make a home trading campaign in this city a success.

Geo. E. Britton, E. E. Cunningham and E. I. Woodman were appointed as a committee to endeavor to get some local news publicity in the San Francisco daily papers.

E. E. Cunningham of the fire alarm system committee reported progress.

There was considerable discussion on the proposal of the city board of trustees reducing the number of places where liquor is sold in this city from twenty-four to ten.

Several suggestions were offered as to the best and fairest method of making the reduction.

In order to get a full expression of the liquor dealers themselves, the secretary was directed to invite them to meet with the chamber of commerce next Wednesday evening.

NEW HIGH SCHOOL FOR THIS CITY

The election regarding the high school issue took place last Monday. One hundred and thirteen votes were cast, of which only three were against the proposition. It will be noted with interest that, although the women have been very great workers in this movement, the men are also deeply interested, for only about 33 1/3 per cent of the votes were cast by the women. Plans are now being formulated with the view of opening the high school next August when the grammar and primary sessions commence.

For Rent—Upper flat at 224 Grand avenue; 7-rooms, with bath, wash trays and electric lights; \$25 per month. Apply Jewelry Store, down stairs.

Advt.

Modern Power



"Pacific Power" is a modern power because it best serves modern needs and desires.

Once you use "Pacific Service" in the home, plant or on the farm, you'd never be without it, because it is so quick, clean, powerful, reliable, economical.

Let us tell you more about "Pacific Service."

"Pacific Service" is "Perfect Service"

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LET YOUR MONEY WORK FOR YOU

One dollar at compound interest will DOUBLE itself in seventeen years. We compute interest on Savings Deposits June 30th and December 31st of each year, then we add that interest to your original deposit, and at the end of another six months we figure interest on the total. This interest is again added and so on. Start a Savings Account NOW and make your money earn more money for you.

4% Interest on Savings Deposits

BANK OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

H. L. HAAKER, Assistant Cashier

W. H. COFFINBERRY, President

South San Francisco**Railroad Time Table**

December 22, 1912.

BAY SHORE CUTOFF.

NORTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:08 A. M.

(Except Sunday)

7:03 A. M.

(Except Sunday)

7:18 A. M.

8:04 A. M.

(Except Sunday)

8:44 A. M.

(Except Sunday)

9:23 A. M.

9:53 A. M.

11:13 A. M.

(Except Sunday)

1:07 P. M.

3:04 P. M.

3:41 P. M.

5:14 P. M.

5:28 P. M.

7:03 P. M.

7:26 P. M.

10:43 P. M.

(Sunday only)

11:39 P. M.

SOUTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:02 A. M.

7:22 A. M.

(Except Sunday)

8:23 A. M.

10:58 A. M.

11:58 A. M.

1:37 p. m.

(Saturday only)

2:29 P. M.

3:17 P. M.

4:37 P. M.

5:24 P. M.

5:58 P. M.

6:47 P. M.

8:27 P. M.

10:22 P. M.

12:02 P. M.

(Theater Train)

LOOP SERVICE

From San Francisco via Valencia Street and to San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff.

6:18 p. m.

(Except Sunday)

From San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff and to San Francisco via Valencia Street.

6:25 p. m.

(Except Sunday)

POST OFFICE.

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays, 8 A. M. to 9 A. M. Money order office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Mails leave Post Office twenty minutes before trains.

MAILS DISPATCHED.

South, 6:02 a. m.

North, 8:03 a. m.

South, 11:57 a. m.

North, 12:18 p. m.

South, 2:18 p. m.

North, 3:41 p. m.

North, 7:03 p. m.

MAILS RECEIVED.

North, 6:02 a. m.

North, 11:57 a. m.

South, 12:18 p. m.

North, 2:18 p. m.

South, 3:41 p. m.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

CITY OFFICIALS

TRUSTEES—F. A. Cunningham (President), Thos. L. Hickey, G. W. Holston, J. H. Kelly, J. C. McGovern.

Clerk W. J. Smith
Treasurer C. L. Kauffmann
Recorder Wm. RehbergAttorney J. W. Colebird
Marshal H. W. Kneese

Night Watchman W. P. Acheson

BOARD OF HEALTH—Dr. H. G. Plymire, E. E. Cunningham, Wm. Hickey, Dr. I. W. Keith, Geo. Kneese (Secretary).

SCHOOL TRUSTEES—P. D. Broner, Chas. Robinson, E. N. Brown.

County OfficialsJudge Superior Court G. H. Buck
Treasurer P. P. Chamberlain
Tax Collector A. McSweeney
District Attorney Franklin Swart
Assessor C. D. Hayward
County Clerk Joseph H. Nash
County Recorder H. O. Heiner
Sheriff J. H. Mansfield
Auditor Henry Underhill
Superintendent of Schools Roy Cloud
Coroner and Public Adm. Dr. H. G. Plymire
Surveyor James B. Neuman
Health Officer W. G. Beattie, M. D.Officials—First Township
Supervisor James T. Casey
Justices of the Peace E. C. Johnson
John F. Davis
Constables Jas. C. Wallace
J. H. Parker

Postmaster E. E. Cunningham

THE CITY**CITIES SHOULD CLEAN UP FIRST AND THEN DRESS UP.**

Cleanliness, Practicability and Efficiency Should Be Citizen's Thought.

"Dig into the consciousness of the average intelligent American citizen when discussion of any form of civic improvement is proceeding, and you are almost certain to find that he refers it all eventually to what he calls 'the city beautiful movement,' says J. Horace MacFarland of Harrisburg in the Philadelphia Ledger.

"He thinks of community planning in terms of civic centers, illuminated signs (the great white way), cluster lighting and other display adjuncts. His city beautiful, too, varies according to his ideals. One citizen showed his conception of the city beautiful for Newark by printing on the cover of a billboard magazine a picture of Broad street in that New Jersey metropolis, with every building bearing double decked signs urging the merits of beer and bread, of stoves and soap, of toilet powder and safety razors. Another is much pleased when he can secure the whitewashing of the mutilated tree trunks about the disorderly public square in his home town, while yet another sees in a tawdry soldiers' monument, flanked by a monstrous flagpole, several dismounted cannon, some wire flower baskets and four or five enormous telephone poles, his ideal of a civic center.

"In a prosperous eastern capital city the city beautiful thought was present when a million dollar municipal building was placed in surroundings that make it grotesque, located as it is utterly away from other public buildings or open spaces.

"All of these and others, with yet other fifty-seven varieties of misplaced civic emphasis, are sincere in their desires for their communities. But they don't know what the city beautiful really is, and, alas, they don't know that they don't know!

"It is the city clean, the city practical, the city efficient, that we need in America. In fact, I believe that cleanliness, practicability and efficiency must and do surely precede real beauty. I told a small community a few days ago, in discussing its very serious needs, that it needed first to clean up and then to dress up."

KANSAS CITY PARK PLAN.

New System of Taxation Successful, Producing Most Satisfactory Results.

How Kansas City, Mo., through a taxation system based on dividing the city into park districts, financed its campaign for city beautification was told by George E. Kessler, fellow of the American Society of Landscape Architects, in an address at the recent national conference on city planning at Chicago.

"This system," said Mr. Kessler, "has placed the park department of Kansas City in a semi-independent position with reference to its funds and has made it possible to accomplish results that would have been entirely out of the question under any other financial system in that city.

"In practice the system is an amplification of the single tax theory. It was not accomplished as a matter of choice, but as a matter of necessity, and, inasmuch as no properties had been acquired under any other system, the taxpaying public finally acquiesced and is constantly urging an even more extensive development in order that the entire city may obtain commensurate benefits through improvement in every section."

Against the Ubiquitous Billboard. Agitation against the billboard nuisance is lively in many sections and in spite of much opposition will not down. Civic organizations in many cities are waging a more or less bitter warfare against this universally acknowledged evil. One federation of clubs in a western state has this to say in a circular recently issued:

"Never cease to agitate talk against the unsightly billboards and do all within your power to rid your town of them. Refuse to patronize firms advertising in this manner. They will soon find out it does not pay them to use billboards in your town, and you will have gone a long way toward ridding the state of them." An active campaign for legislation adverse to this objectionable form of advertising is now going on in numerous states and in the end gives promise of being successful.

BEAUTIFUL**SUCCESSFUL MERCHANTS AID IN CLEANING CITY.**

Co-operation In Observance of Cleanup Day Brings Business.

Thousands of business failures are recorded annually. Small dealers make up the largest part of these. In almost every community one or more go on the list. Sometimes they have invested their last cent in an undertaking, with nothing in reserve for an emergency. They soon find themselves hopelessly involved, with debts constantly creeping up around them, until the pressure of creditors is so great that they can no longer sustain it, and bankruptcy is the result.

The wages of thoughtlessness is failure. Go into business with your eyes fully open and know what you are doing. If you have \$500 to \$1,000 or more to invest in a local enterprise keep out at least 25 per cent as a reserve fund. This will help to tide you over any difficulties which may arise.

When you start in a small way and overburden yourself by accepting too great a credit from some wholesaler on the capital invested you at once invite difficulties. Unless you have a remarkable run of business when you first open up your heavy obligation to the wholesaler will come due and you will find yourself entangled.

At once you will try to borrow money to protect yourself, but this is hard to get if you are indebted to the wholesaler for the amount of all the goods in your store.

One of the chief causes of failure is the lack of ideas by which to make your business attractive to customers. Advertising in the right way and at the right time is the best means of stirring up trade. Several years ago a man who had learned the grocery business in a large city went back to his home town and started in a small way. He was a willing, hard worker, but through lack of ingenuity and initiative he had to close his place, losing the money he had invested.

Two years ago, with a resourceful silent partner, he again went into business in the same town. This time, with the assistance of his partner, the business was given life and made to live and expand. The partner at once inserted an advertisement in the local paper which read: "Our homemade pies are good enough for Mayor John. Aren't they good enough for you?" The personality entered into in this advertisement at once focused attention to it. The mayor was running for re-election at the time, and the advertisement helped him also.

This was only the starter. Others even more original were brought before the people through the medium of the local paper and at once caught and held the attention of all. Day after day new features were tried. Their methods seemed with life. They showed clear mental vision and an insight into human nature. The advertisements offered the things that people needed.

Last year the town had a cleanup week. The new store at once advertised brooms and paint and other necessary commodities at reduced prices. Recently it started on its own account a town beautiful campaign, adding to its stock many things that could be used in this connection, thus creating a bigger field for development.

The returns on the original investment have enabled the partners to open two other stores in nearby towns, where the same plans for getting business are being successfully used.

MAPLE TREES HIS MONUMENT

Pennsylvania Man Beautified Streets of Espy Fifty Years Ago.

Fifty years ago in Espy, Pa., M. C. McCollum planted many maple trees on the streets. He said that these trees would always be a monument honoring his memory. During these years Mr. McCollum has taken great interest in the growth and development of his trees.

This is a type of patriotism worth far more than that aroused by war's alarms. It makes for better living because it is constructive and permanent and bears on home life. Indeed, men reared in such surroundings will be better citizens and, if need be, better soldiers, because their homes are more than walls of brick or wood. Just as Mr. McCollum has transformed Espy from a village of houses to a village of homes, so countless other villages and towns may be transformed. It needs only the awakening of a genuine, peaceful patriotism to make oneself a public benefactor in this kind of way. Such a movement will surely keep one's memory green better than "storied urn or animated bust."

TEXAS CITY HAS PLANS FOR CIVIC DEVELOPMENT.

Improvements to Consist of Street, Sewer and Water Main Extensions.

The city plan committee of the San Antonio (Tex.) chamber of commerce is having prepared at an expenditure of several thousand dollars a comprehensive and modern city plan, which will care for the future development and growth of the city for a period of fifty years after it has been completed and the first steps taken to put it into effect. This plan is being made by a force of experts under the direction of Myron H. West, city planner and builder, of Chicago.

In order to put this plan in operation the voters of San Antonio will be called upon to vote a bond issue of \$5,000,000, which will provide for street, sewer and water main extensions, along with other civic improvements. The passage of the bond issue is assured, and several contracting firms from the north and east have already opened offices there, with a view of bidding on and securing contracts for the improvement work.

In the way of street improvements for the present the work will consist of repaving the principal streets in the business section of the city and the main arteries of traffic or thoroughfares leading to the suburban residence districts. It is expected that \$2,000,000 will be spent in this work.

A bond issue of \$300,000, with an additional \$90,000 appropriated by the city, has already been passed for widening Commerce street, one of the principal business streets, for a distance of several blocks, from Alamo street to Main plaza. The abutting property owners have pledged themselves for another \$100,000, and the entire work will cost about \$500,000. The street at present varies in width, and the fronting buildings will be set back to make it a uniform width of sixty-five feet. The setback will range from thirteen to twenty-three feet.

SCHOOL GARDENS INCREASE.

Growing Interest in Movement Largely Due to Women's Clubs.

School gardens continue to receive a constantly increasing share of public attention. From very many parts of the country reports bear witness to this widespread interest. There can be no question that the movement should be encouraged by all who are in any way concerned in practical horticulture. If the younger generation has implanted in it an intelligent interest in garden routine work, together with an intelligent acquaintance with growing plants, there will not be the need of so much missionary work in garden art in the future as there has been in the past.

It is to the women's clubs very largely that the present movement owes its vitality, says the Los Angeles Times. In the interest which the members of these organizations evince in the young and the beautiful they have taken hold of an issue which would most properly come within the field of the action of the horticultural societies. Only very few of these latter have realized their opportunity. Local horticultural societies must do something more than hold stated meetings whereat formal addresses are presented, usually on a topic worn threadbare by long service and at which but a small percentage of the membership is present. How many such societies, started in enthusiasm, peter out after a few years without any apparent reason? The members themselves wonder what is the matter with their society.

The matter is that they are doing nothing really, creating nothing, making no progress. In order to be alive the society must be aggressive. It must carry its tenets and principles beyond the confines of the meeting room and attack problems of public weal. The school garden movement was started some eighty years ago, but its most rapid development has been within the last decade. Work in this country is not by any means sufficiently widespread. With a round 100,000 school gardens in Europe, is it any wonder that garden art has reached a wider distribution across the ocean than it has with us?

DRAYAGE AND EXPRESSAGE**KAUFFMANN BROS.**

Light and Heavy Hauling promptly attended to. Baggage and Freight transferred to and from Railroads, Hotels, Residences, Etc., at reasonable rates

CONNECTIONS WITH ALL TRAINS**WOOD AND COAL****HAY AND GRAIN**

Office: - With Wells, Fargo & Co.
Phone, Main 224 Grand Ave.

CURUSIS BROS.

Dealers in
Staple Groceries, Fine Fruit and Vegetables

Imported Olive Oil

243 Grand Ave. South San Francisco, Cal

South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

FOUNDERS OF THE CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

THE SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY designed in its original plan to make of South San Francisco a great manufacturing center. With that object in view, it originally purchased 3500 acres of land in San Mateo County, on the bay front, five miles south of the City of San Francisco. Since the original purchase, the company has added greatly to its holdings by the purchase of large tracts of adjoining lands, giving to it a perfect environment for the complete development of a great manufacturing city.

The faith which this Company had in its enterprise has been manifest to everyone by the large expenditure it has made in the development of this property. Every foundation which goes to make a perfect condition for manufacture has been already solidly installed, and

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

is a rapidly growing city; it is a railroad terminal; it is on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and accessible to all railroads; has deep water communication; owns and operates for its industries a railroad connecting with the Southern Pacific and the water front; has electric street car service from factory to Town, and direct to San Francisco; has an Electric Light and Power Company; owns an independent Water Works, and has an abundance of fresh water for factory and house; has wharves and docks; a perfect sewerage system; a Bank and a Town Hall; and a population of over 3000 people in an extensive and fine residence district, where everyone may secure lands at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

FACTORY SITES

can be obtained from the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company on most reasonable terms.

The completion of the Bay Shore Tunnels has placed South San Francisco on the main lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and forty passenger trains per day connect it with the outside world.

Owing to the completion of the Dumbarton Bridge and Cutoff, South San Francisco will soon have all railroads which center in San Francisco passing through its midst.

Many industries are already established here, chief of which are the Western Meat Company, the Wool Pullery, the Soap Works, the Steiger Pottery Works, the W. P. Fuller & Co. Paint Works, the South San Francisco Lumber and Supply Company, the Pacific Coast Steel Company, the Pacific Car and Equipment Company, the Standard Corrugated Pipe Works, and other enterprises, all of which are in operation to-day. The Meese Gottfried Machinery Company and the Enterprise Foundry of San Francisco have each recently made purchases of land, and South San Francisco is plainly destined to fulfill all that its promoters had hoped.

For Manufacturing Purposes, South San Francisco Has No Equal on San Francisco Bay

PARTIES DESIRING LOCATIONS SHOULD APPLY TO

W. J. MARTIN, Land Agent, South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.
South San Francisco, San Mateo County, California.

**NEXT TIME
YOU BAKE---**

USE CALIFENE

It will make your friends wonder how you get that nice, rich, savory crust they somehow cannot bake. Be generous. Give them the secret. Tell them about Califene, the new shortening that makes every baking day cheerful. Be sure they remember the name Califene, made in South San Francisco and sold everywhere in California.

ASK YOUR DEALER

Manufactured from the purest vegetable oil and selected beef fat in a modern and sanitary plant
under the watchful eyes of U. S. Government Inspectors.

Western Meat Company

THE ENTERPRISE

Published every Saturday by the
Enterprise Publishing Co.
Everett I. Woodman, Manager.

Entered at the Postoffice at South San Francisco, Cal., as second-class matter, December 19, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year, in advance	\$2 00
Six Months	1 00
Three Months	50

Advertising rates furnished on application.

Office on Linden Avenue near Bank



SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1913

1913 JUNE 1913						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

SERVICES AT THE METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday, June 15th. Sunday school 10:30 a.m. Mrs. E. G. Evans, superintendent. Senior Epworth League, 6:45 p.m. Topic, "The Cross of Every Man." Leader, Mrs. Duncan. Installation of Epworth League officers will follow immediately the devotional meeting. Public worship 7:45 p.m. The pastor will preach a Temperance Sermon dealing with the scientific status of the question, and discussing proposed remedies for the liquor evil. On Sunday, June 22d Children's Day, will be observed in the Church service. All parents and friends of the children are especially invited. Mid-week prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45.

CALIFORNIA INVENTORS.

The following patents were just issued to California inventors reported by D. Swift & Co., patent lawyers, Washington, D. C., who will furnish copies of any patent for ten cents apiece to our readers.

Peter Aliinio, Rust, automatic lateral and longitudinal thrust balance for aeroplanes; Jessie W. Buzzell, Oakland, sliding rule; Bernard Cain, San Diego, combined shovel and automobile traction; Chas. S. Folsom, San Diego, water heater; M. L. Hitchcock, Los Angeles, baking cones; S. C. Irving, Berkeley, water-proof roofing sheet; Martin Karsch, Los Angeles, automatic clock winding means; S. E. Ranger, Hilts, band re-saw machine; Frank Reed, Eureka, signalling device; U. Service, Gridley, irrigation gate.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at South San Francisco, Cal., June 11, 1913:

DOMESTIC

G. Bordisso, Joe Camzind, Charley Cox, Frank Guarretta, Henry Husted, Earl Staley, G. Utabis.

FOREIGN

Francesco Ghiorzi, Guistino Guelfo, E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

"FLAG DAY" OBSERVED.

In obedience to the proclamation issued by Governor Johnson, "Flag Day" was observed in an appropriate manner at the South San Francisco Grammar School yesterday afternoon. All the pupils above the second grade were gathered in one of the rooms by Prof. Britton, who had charge of the exercises. The teachers, the eighth grade graduates, and the speakers wore beautiful bows of red, white and blue ribbon.

The school arose and joined heartily in the singing of "America." Judge Cunningham was introduced as the first speaker, who dealt chiefly with the history of the flag, and the origin of "Flag Day." The Judge said in substance: This public school may properly be called the "Cradle of Liberty." Here the children come to receive patriotic instruction to fit you for the duties of citizenship. On February 17, 1898, was organized the "American Flag Association" having the double object of preventing flag desecration and promoting the observance of "Flag Day." The motto of this organization is, "One flag, one country, God over all." Taking up the history of the flag, the speaker showed that the American flag was adopted by the Continental Congress on June 14, 1777. The first flag was made by Betsy Ross, of Philadelphia, who had a monopoly of furnishing flags to the government for some time. The original design was thirteen alternate stripes of red and white with thirteen white stars on the blue field. Owing to the admission of Vermont in 1791, and Kentucky in 1792, Congress adopted a flag of fifteen stripes and fifteen stars in 1795. This model continued until 1818; the admission of new states exploded the theory of one stripe for every state. Then by Act of Congress the number of stripes was reduced to the original thirteen, and one star was added for every new state admitted to the union. This principle holds good to-day. The stars and stripes were first raised in California by Commodore Sloat at Monterey on July 7th, 1846, just two days ahead of the raising of the British flag.

With Miss Clifford at the piano, the school sang three patriotic songs: "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," "O, Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean" and "My Own United States." Prof. Britton then presented the second speaker, Rev. M. J. Williams of St. Paul's M. E. Church. Mr. Williams recited as an appropriate selection Henry Ward Beecher's "Oration on the Flag" which described in eloquent language the association of the flag with the growth of American liberty in the Revolutionary War and in the War of 1812, when the ensign of the Republic was defended on the seas. The speaker concluded by reciting an anonymous poem, "Stand by the Flag," which expressed all the sentiment aroused by the flag. The school then arose and saluted the flag by repeating their "flag pledge." The exercises were closed by the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner."

POEM.

"Stand by the Flag; Its stars, like meteors gleaming,
Have lighted Arctic icebergs, southern seas,
And shone responsive to the stormy beaming,
Of old Arcturus and the Pleiades.
"Stand by the Flag; Its stripes have streaked in glory,
To foes a fear, to friends a festal robe;
And spread in rhythmic rhymes the sacred story
Of Freedom's triumph over all the globe.
"Stand by the Flag; On land and ocean billow
By it your fathers stood unmoved and true;
Living defended, dying, from their pillow,
With their last blessing passed it on to you.

"Stand by the Flag; Immortal heroes bore it
Through sulphurous smoke, deep moat and armed defense;
And their imperial shades still hover o'er it—
A guard celestial from Omnipotence.
"Stand by the Flag; Though death shots around it rattle,
And underneath its waving folds have met
In all the dread array of sanguine battle
The quivering lance and glinting bayonet.

"Stand by the Flag; All doubt and danger scorning;
Believe with courage firm and faith sublime,
That it shall float until the eternal morning
Pales in its glories all the lights of Time.
Anon.—Memorial Address 1901, Bert Estes Howard, Prof. English at Stanford.

ADVERTISING TO GET RESULTS

The Right Kind Certain to Bring an Increase of Business.

Advertising is simple to some people and very difficult and complicated to others. The former class never spends a dollar on printing ink without the assurance of good returns. The other class sometimes spends thousands of dollars without the slightest result.

Is it a mystery? Not at all. A thoroughly experienced person can tell beforehand whether an advertising campaign will pay. It is not easy to say just what form of advertisement will give the best results, but it is easy enough to select the method of advertising which will give such results.

There is a right way and a wrong way of conducting an advertising campaign, and good advertisements and good mediums may prove worthless if the advertiser has chosen the wrong way.

Speaking generally, the mail order system is one of the wrong ways, although it may pay individuals. It is merely a substitute, a temporary substitute, for the true and tried old system of retailing merchandise. Take the case of the retail grocer who sells a private blend of tea and who is trying to build a big demand through the mails. He may ultimately create a fair business by mail, but it should be obvious even to himself that a far wider outlet awaits a similar article pushed through the usual trade channels.

Mail order business is an unnatural business and is not likely to be a permanent feature of the country's commerce.

The magic of advertising? That's right. The magician's wand cannot do the expected job with one wave, however, nor can it work its wonders through a single class of mediums.

The public must be reached, and each of these branches of the advertising job must receive proper treatment. If one is neglected in the least there will be disappointment. The retailer's advertising task is, as a rule, much simpler than the manufacturer's, except, of course, when he wishes to push his own private brands into general distributive channels.

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A Veil and a Small Hat.

When putting on the veil arrange the gathers in position; then place the thumbs just below the ears, allowing the veil to rest in the spaces between them and the first fingers. Raise the hands slowly, gathering the veil into tidy folds until the center of the back of the hat is reached; then tie the veil once, tuck away the ends neatly and pin them inside the brim of the hat.

Take a flat veil brooch and secure the folds with this just above the neck. This helps to keep both the hair and veil tidy and does away with that very unsightly "screw" which one sees under the chins of so many women of this country, but never in the toilet of an immaculate Frenchwoman.

To Kill Germs In Streets.

The destruction of dust germs in streets and gutters through the use of a city street sprinkler is recommended by Thomas H. Ham, an attorney of Albany, N. Y. He suggests that a bag of sulphate of iron, placed in the water tank sufficient in amount to make a 1 per cent solution, would kill innumerable dust germs and parasites.

"The mayors of the cities of the state should try the plan in the interest of public health," said Mr. Ham.

This method would prove very inexpensive and tend to lessen those diseases which are spread through the germs in dust.

Pupils Raise Money For Schools.

Money for the operation and maintenance of the public schools of Blue Island, Ill., when taxes were inadequate was raised when 800 school children participated in a brilliant pageant of nations. This plan was hit upon by the kids themselves, and teachers aided in the event.

DEVELOPMENT BANQUET AT THE PENINSULA HOTEL

The San Mateo County Development Association celebrated Thursday night the close of its third year of successful activities with its second annual boosters' banquet in the large dining hall of the Peninsula Hotel, San Mateo.

More than 300 members of both sexes attended and the speakers representative of all parts of the county acclaimed the work which the association has done and proclaimed it one of the liveliest and most energetic improvement organizations in the state.

The speaker of the evening was Mrs. A. P. Black, president of the California Club of San Francisco, who took for her subject, "Woman's Influence in Municipal Housekeeping," and drew the attention of her audience to the able assistance to be rendered by women in the work undertaken by the association.

Referring to the interest which women take in civic improvements and her sphere which has been widened by the ballot in California, Mrs. Black said: "For years many women have been intensely interested in civic affairs and have been instrumental in initiating much improvement in health measures in conversation, in public morals, in clean streets, in recreation, pure food and water and hundreds of other matters that pertain to the good of any community, whether large or small.

Many women through the work of the clubs are already very familiar with municipal housekeeping and find in the ballot only a direct instead of an indirect means to an end.

"Municipal housekeeping is only a widening and extension of the more narrow business of individual housekeeping. The same business principles apply and in a mutual exchange of suggestions from a view point of a housekeeper and a man of affairs we shall reach a co-operation in municipal work between men and women which is the ideal toward which we aim, and the most effective way of accomplishing results."

H. C. Tuchsen, the president acted as toastmaster. The first speaker to be introduced was W. J. Martin of South San Francisco, who told of the achievements of the association, among which he numbered the good roads bond issue and the formation of the Tri-County Committee, representing San Mateo, San Francisco and Santa Clara counties.

Supervisor Byron Mauzy represented Mayor Ralph, of San Francisco, who was unable to be present. He delivered the Mayor's greetings and said that the latter was present in spirit if not in person. He then said a few words on the friendly relations between San Francisco and San Mateo counties, and prophesied that the opening of the Twin Peaks tunnel will bring them even closer together.

George C. Ross, of Belmont and Redwood City, spoke on the personnel of the residents of the county and said that the wealth represented would be a big factor in improving all parts of the county.

M. B. Johnson, vice-president of the association and J. Emmet Hayden also spoke.

Warm Weather Dress For the Baby.

When the warm weather months confront us the young mother begins to think about cool clothes for baby and not the least important of the articles required for the wardrobe is the loose coat to be worn over the long dress, for baby dare not be exposed to drafts at any time.

The needlework shops are showing an attractive variety of long coats made of crepe de chine or albatross. These can be copied with little difficulty.

Purchase a kimono pattern for a baby and stamp the border with scallops. Down the fronts and around the sleeves stamp a dainty flower design. Either forgetmenots, rosebuds or violets are suitable. White silk of a fine quality should be used to embroider the flowers.

First pad the petals, using white darning cotton for the purpose. Make the padding stitches the length of the petals and cover them with silk, making the stitches at right angles with the padding. Buttonhole the scallops with heavier twisted silk, padding them first with the darning cotton.

Tie the fronts together with white ribbon an inch in width.

Just Arrived

A Complete Stock of
New Spring Styles

—OF—
L. A. Crossett and W. B. Douglas
SHOES

Standard Price Goods

Dowd's Shoe Store

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. W. COLEBERD

Attorney at Law

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, San Mateo Co. Cal.

Phone Main 222

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Physician and Surgeon

Office Hours: 2 to 4, 6:30 to 8 p.m.
405 Grand Avenue, South San Francisco, Cal.

Dr. J. C. McGovern

DENTIST

OFFICE: Kauffmann Building
South San Francisco
San Mateo Co.

DR. H. G. PLYMIRE

Surgeon

Office: 500 Grand Avenue
Hours: 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p.m.

FRATERNAL DIRECTORY

FRANCIS DRAKE LODGE,

No. 376, F. & A. M.,
meets at Metropolitan Hall first Friday every month for Stated meetings.

E. P. KAUFFMANN, Master.
J. G. WALKER, Secretary.



SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LODGE, NO. 850, THE FRATERNAL BROTHERHOOD, meets every 2d and 4th Mondays in Lodge Hall.

C. F. GODDEN, President.
DORA HARDER, Secretary.

TIPPECANOE TRIBE NO. 111, I. O. R. M., meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Metropolitan Hall. Visiting Bros. welcome.

J. RIORDAN,

Sachem.

O. Lockhart, Chief of Records.

SAN MATEO LODGE, NO. 7, JOURNEYMEN BUTCHERS, P. and B. A., meets every 1st and 3rd Mondays in the Lodge Hall, at 7:30 p.m.

CHAS. HEDLUND, President.
C. L. KAUFFMANN, Secretary.

HOTELS

Linden Hotel

WOLGEVEN &

GOVERNOR SIGNS MANY MEASURES

248 Bills Have Received Chief Executive's Approval

Many bills have received the approval of the State's Chief Executive, the total to date being 248. The more important measures lately to receive the signature of the Governor were: The bill fathered by Roberts, prohibiting the destruction of any foodstuffs which might result in the restraint of trade; the bills extending the eight-hour law, introduced by Lyon and McDonald; the Slater bill, regulating the organization of fraternal insurance associations. This governs the risks written by farmers' granges for the insurance of crops.

The Griffin bill, authorizing incorporated cities to permit the use of streets by the County Supervisors or Highway Commissioners for the construction and maintenance of boulevards and bridges as part of the county or State highway system.

The Juilliard bill, creating a State viticultural commission to protect and further the development of table, raisin and wine grape vineyards.

Regulating the payment of wages earned in seasonal labor. This bill, introduced by Senator Regan of San Francisco, was drawn to protect workmen who leave the State for the Alaska fisheries from being mulcted by alleged company charges.

The Caminetti bill authorizing county or municipal authorities to receive gifts and to levy taxes for the purpose of erecting monuments in memory of California pioneers.

The Inman bills by which the people will vote upon a proposition to issue \$3,000,000 bonds for the erection of buildings for the State library and additional State offices on the two blocks west of Capitol Park.

The bill introduced by Senator Beban prohibiting the erection of spite fences.

TERSE CALIFORNIA NEWS

The trial of George H. Bibby, the Long Beach capitalist, indicted on charges of having contributed to the dependency of two girls, was definitely set to begin July 24.

It has been suggested that the gates of the concessions district of the Panama-Pacific Exposition be replicas of the great locks at Gatun, and the entrance be made through "Spillways" and during exposition hours the locks will open like huge gates to admit spectators.

State Superintendent Hyatt has received word from Miss May B. Sharpnack, a teacher of Liberty district, Yolo county, that she will not need any free text books for a year. The letter is in such marked contrast to all others which have been received by the superintendent that he proposes to frame it.

Workmen constructing a Southern Pacific freight shed extension near Stockton found a quantity of dynamite, some fuse and a number of caps under the platform of the structure. The cache was so planted that it might have exploded had anything fallen upon it. Non-union men are engaged in the construction work.

John Crandall was carried fully a block on the fender of a McAllister street car, San Francisco, recently, after he had been struck by the car at Fifth and Market streets and his skull fractured. Crandall was taken from the fender unconscious. He is in the Central Emergency Hospital and may recover. As the car struck Crandall he toppled directly in front of it, but the fender picked him up and carried him safely to Sixth street.

When W. B. Dewey, proprietor of the Summit Inn, on top of Mount Baldy, at an altitude of 10,200 feet, made his first trip to the hostelry since last December, he found only blackened stone walls and charred timbers. The fact that the peak is snowbound during the winter months makes it certain that a bolt of lightning struck the building and set it on fire, for it is known that a number of thunderstorms passed over it in the spring. The hotel was built three years ago and was well patronized during the past two summers. Proprietor Dewey and his wife have been in the northern part of the State and returned to Ontario only a few days ago to prepare for the re-opening of the inn.

San Francisco, Oakland and Stockton canneries have contracted for prac-

POWERS AT WORK TO PREVENT WAR

Apply Pressure to Keep Servia and Bulgaria From Conflict

The great powers are exerting every effort to prevent the Balkan states from flying at each other's throats, and, reports from Vienna indicate, with some success. Russia and Germany particularly are busy counseling peace and moderation, and the French government is supporting them, and as the principal creditor, is giving both Servia and Bulgaria clear warning that in the event of war, no financial assistance will be forthcoming either before or after hostilities.

Since Servia has declared definitely she would avoid all provocations toward Bulgaria, even should the latter refuse revision of the treaty of alliance and would wait before proclaiming annexation of the occupied territories, and since Bulgaria also has expressed readiness to do everything possible to maintain peace, it is still hoped that war may be averted.

Many Servians were killed in a serious encounter between Servian and Bulgarian troops near the small town of Makres. News of the encounter came in a special dispatch to the Belgrade Journal forwarded to London.

Railway communication between Servia and Bulgaria has been stopped.

tically all of the cling peaches in the San Joaquin Valley and it is said that there are only scattered crops here and there that have not yet been purchased. Prices on canning peaches have been good and have held up with no fluctuation whatever. The opening prices of from \$20 to \$22.50 per ton for orange clings, from \$25 to \$27.50 per ton for Tuscans and \$30 for Phillips have been maintained almost without exception throughout the buying season. On green fruits generally there has been a lack of any great amount of speculation, although there has been quite a shifting of growers from one packer to another.

Human bones, aged ten years, do not constitute a part of a human body and so far as shipment is concerned are not subject to the legal requirements of the California law. The State Board of Health reached this decision after a short discussion of the application of several Chinese of Auburn, who desire to avail themselves of the parcel post rates and ship the skeletons of their countrymen piecemeal to San Francisco and therefrom by boat to China for reinterment. The Chinese propose to dig up the bodies of their countrymen, mail the small bones of the bodies by parcel post and ship the larger ones by express. The California law provides that a human body must be placed in a hermetically sealed metal casket for shipment.

Metal cases containing the remains of seventy-five Chinese who have been dead from five to ten years have been sent from San Diego to San Francisco under the supervision of the City Health Department. From San Francisco they will be shipped to China to their former homes there, where they will be reinterred with due ceremony. The shipment is being made to carry out the wishes of the dead, as it is part of the superstition of the Chinese that they are never happy in the next world unless their bodies are interred at home. Each year an annual assessment for the removal is levied among the inhabitants of Chinatown. The Chinese had planned for the removal of the bodies two weeks ago, but were stopped by the Health Department, which ordered an inspection to prove the caskets were hermetically sealed.

A cross-continent "hike" from the Panama-Pacific International Exposition grounds in San Francisco to New York City, to advertise the exposition through illustrated lectures, will be started by M. L. Davis of Oakland and his wife about July 1st. The couple are now living in camp beyond Leona Heights near Mills College.

They are to take with them over 200 colored slides illustrative of the work already done on the big exposition and of the buildings as they will appear when completed. The entire expenses of the trip will be paid by the proceeds of the lectures given. Kenneth, the four-year-old son of the couple, is to accompany his parents, riding in the cart to be used for the transportation of the camp goods and other supplies. The family will travel over the old "Overland Trail" used by the 49ers and early pioneers.

He that slanders me paints me blacker than I am, and he that flatters, whiter. They both daub me, and when I look into the glass of conscience I see myself disguised by both.—Cowper.

NEWSPAPER LAW DECLARED VALID

Supreme Court Sustains Publicity Statute

The validity of the "newspaper publicity" law, enacted in 1912 as a provision of the postal appropriation act, was upheld by the unanimous decision of the Supreme Court of the United States.

This law requires every newspaper, magazine, or other publication, to file semi-annually with the Postmaster General and the local postmaster a sworn statement of the names of the editors, managers, owners, stockholders and bondholders, and in the case of daily newspapers of the average daily circulation. Publication of these statements is required and for failure to comply with any of the provisions the publication shall be denied the "privileges of the mail."

A second paragraph provides that paid-for editorial or reading matter of any "such" publication shall be marked "advertisement," under penalty of a fine or imprisonment.

About 88 per cent of the newspapers already have complied with the law, many under protest. The Lewis Publishing Company and the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin of New York led the attack upon the statute, bringing suits for injunction in the Federal District Court of Southern New York, and when the law was upheld there appealing to the highest court. They claimed that the law sought to "regulate journalism" and to enforce a "censorship of the press."

In reply, former Solicitor-General Bullitt contended that, notwithstanding a division of the provision into two typographical paragraphs by the Senate after the measure was passed by the House, the law was only one paragraph, imposing conditions in both upon the use of the low second-class mail rates accorded newspapers and magazines.

NOTORIOUS VENICE RESORT IS RAIDED

Three High School Girls Are Arrested in Sensational Swoop

Three Polytechnic High School girls and six other young women, the youngest 14 and the oldest 19, were taken into custody in a raid by seven automobile loads of county officers on the Del Rey Tavern at Venice, Cal. William Evans, proprietor of the resort, which is a combination restaurant, dance hall and hotel, also was placed under arrest. The raid was the result of a Grand Jury investigation.

The wildest confusion reigned at the resort when the spectacular night swoop was made. Men and women jumped from the windows, carrying screens with them and landing in the arms of a cordon of officers surrounding the place. About thirty persons were temporarily detained, but only the juveniles were loaded into automobiles and taken to Los Angeles, and, after the rest of the night was spent in temporary quarters at the Courthouse, are now at Juvenile Hall.

The girls broke down and confessed. Two young married women begged that their names be withheld, as disclosure would mean divorce. Those under arrest are all from good families and attribute their visit to the resort to invitations to take motorcycle or automobile rides with male companions.

"TROUSERINE" AS SUBSTITUTE

Takes Place of Slash That Reveals Too Much of Shapely Leg.

Trousers that are not trousers, skirts that are not skirts, but a combination of both—"trouserines"—will be offered by Chicago dressmakers as "cure" for the abused but popular slashed skirt. Hereafter modern woman will pull on her "pantaskirt" over her feet, not over her head. The dream of many decades is coming true: woman is going to wear trousers. Modistes say "let her have 'em," and that settles it.

When the Chicago Dressmakers' Association opened warfare on the little slash that first disclosed only an instep, than an ankle and finally—well, some are covered with lace insertion—its members began searching for a less striking but satisfying substitute. It is a great flaring ankle-length pair of something so covered with drapery

that on the street one would never stare at it. The trousers and drapery are all one, but there is no Mexican slash in the trousers.

The whole concessions district of the Panama-Pacific Exposition will be three thousand feet in length and will run through the center of the concessions district, sixty-five acres in area. Half way along the length of the thoroughfare will lie the superb "Plaza of Wonders," an area 250x300 feet. Surrounding the plaza will be buildings of impressive Roman architecture, in which will be housed many amusement novelties. Here also will be located a great band stand, the sub-offices of the division of concessions, and a fire station where methods of preserving life will be illustrated. In the decorative scheme around the plaza will be 140,000 lights, rendering it the glory spot of the night life of the exposition. In the center of the plaza will be the highest flag pole in the world, a giant flag staff donated by the city of Astoria, 246 feet high and over five feet in diameter at its base.

HOLD BIG PICNIC TO MAKE TOWN RECREATION PARK.

Wenonah Men Swing Axes While Women Prepare Dinner For Toilers.

The good folk of Wenonah, N. J., recently decided to have a public recreation park. Just how to get it, however, was the question. Mayor C. Fowler Cline and the officers of the Wenonah Mutual Improvement association after discussing various plans decided that the best way was to call on the citizens and boys and girls of the town for aid.

A big picnic was organized, and after a day of labor, mingled with merriment, the picnickers saw their new recreation park well established. All day the men swung axes or scythes, the boys chopped with hatchets, and the women and the girls raked or prepared good things to eat.

When darkness put an end to the work the little army of axmen and rakers had cleared a large tract in the thirty acres of woodland skirting Wenonah lake and made it suitable for picnics and all sorts of healthy recreations for the townspeople.

The thirty acre tract was acquired by the borough year ago, when it purchased its waterworks, and is one of the most beautiful spots in this region. The council recently voted to permit the Mutual Improvement association to establish a park on this land. Without waiting for a municipal appropriation to improve the place the association called for volunteers and held its own picnic, with the result that the park is now assured.

While the men worked the women of the town prepared a picnic dinner in a large circus tent on the shore of the lake and at noon fed more than 150 hungry workers.

The roadbed of the old Cape May railroad runs through the park, and this is to be later converted into a boulevard, skirted by artificial lakes, running from Wenonah to Woodbury and avoiding the dangerous crossings of the electric shore line. Ties torn from the old railroad, which was abandoned several years ago when the line was strengthened, were torn up and the sound ones used for building bridges. Great quantities of brush were cut away, and an expert forester

What Are You

Going to Do

About It?

WHETHER or not the parcel post has increased the competition of the local merchant is an open question. The fact remains that the parcel post is here and, being here, the merchant should turn it to his own advantage. He can do this if he will, though necessarily some changes in his present business arrangements are inevitable.

Within fifty miles of his place of business the parcel post permits every merchant to deliver goods much more quickly and at a lower rate than any one in other sections. His field is materially widened. Catalogues, leaflets and price lists of his standard goods, specified newspaper and circular advertising may now be used to advantage by the small merchant where before time he was handicapped by the costs of delivery and the limitations of his field.

INSTEAD OF BEING AN OBSTACLE, THE PARCEL POST SHOULD BE MADE HIS ABLEST ALLY IN DEVELOPING HIS TRADE.

marked diseased trees, which will later be felled.

More Window Boxes Needed.

Visitors to European cities note the beauty and gayety given otherwise somber business buildings by the many window boxes filled with bright foliage and brilliant or attractive blossoms. In those cities most noted for civic beauty these boxes are a marked feature of all classes of buildings both public and private. They are easily maintained with little cost of time or money, and it is strange that more city dwellers do not have them. Their bright blossoms are restful to the eye and at the same time inspiring to the passerby as well as to the occupants of the house, and a few window boxes in a block transform it from a drear, drab chasm of brick and stone into a vista that is genuinely attractive.

A single snowflake falling upon the broad landscape ultimately melts and leaves no visible trace of its abortive effort, but when joined to millions of others the earth is soon covered with a white mantle, says the Farm Journal. A single brook wending its way through the valley is weak and impotent, but joined with others it forms a great stream whose flow speeds the wheels of industry. A single man in a community can do little by himself, but by joining men of kindred aims the union can do much for the moral, mental and physical betterment of the community. Neighborhoods cease to grow when the people cease to labor in union and work at cross purposes. Therefore it is essential for the community's advancement that all pull together. There should be no room in any neighborhood for pullbacks.

WE ARE YOUR FRIEND AFTER THE FIRE

When your house is burning your neighbors will stand around until it is a pile of ashes. We go right after your money for you. Our companies all pay their losses in cash. No waiting nor parleying. We keep up with your policy. That's our business and only business.

THAT'S WHY WE ARE YOUR FRIEND AFTER THE FIRE

E. E. CUNNINGHAM & CO.
Real Estate and Fire Insurance

Postoffice Building

South San Francisco

MADAME DU BOIS 12 IN 1

Reversible Coat Dress

Patent Pending. Eight changes in the Waist. Four changes in the Skirt. All seams finished on both sides. No raw edges. Thirty-two stitches in buttons. Flawless button holes. Slips on like a coat. Most perfect workmanship on any wash garment ever sold.

PRICE, \$1.95

W. C. SCHNEIDER

227 GRAND AVENUE South San Francisco

Woman's World

Miss Harriet Ware
a Famous Composer.



MISS HARRIET WARE.

Miss Harriet Ware, the young American composer, is now recognized among the foremost women composers of the world. Her work has been published only a few years, but from childhood she has expressed herself in musical composition.

When a young girl Miss Ware appeared as a concert pianist and won great praise for her interpretations of Bach. Later, during her study in Paris, she developed a sweet, true singing voice, and since then she has been a dear student of the art of singing.

It is this quality of pianistic ability, added to the understanding of the singing voice, which makes her songs a universal appeal to great artists and the public.

Her "Boat Song" and "The Cross," the words of the latter written by Edwin Markham; the "Hindu Slumber Song" and the "Sunlight Waltz" are some of Miss Ware's compositions that are to be found on the programs of famous vocal artists.

Miss Ware's more ambitious works are the cantatas "Sir Olaf" and "Undine," which were recently given in New York city with a chorus of 500 picked voices.

Miss Ware is a born naturalist, and her thoughts follow the suggestions of nature of melody and of rhythm, and she is not in sympathy with the modern trend of music, although this young composer is not insensible to the sincerity of men like Debussy, but she is restive at the thought of an imitative school of followers who acquire his theories without his genius.

"I must be absolutely myself," she says, "and I think there are both sanity and wholesomeness in American genius."

Watchman For Her Neighbors.

A girl who was obliged to be a stay at home each summer because the contents of her slim purse would not allow her any vacation conceived the idea one summer of acting as "watch woman" for her wealthy neighbors who went away each summer and closed up their houses.

They paid her well for her services, as they knew she was honest, reliable and conscientious in her duties.

She kept the keys to their homes in her possession, as well as the addresses and long distance phone numbers of the owners, so that she could notify them immediately if anything went wrong, such as fire, burglary, etc.

Every day she went the rounds of inspection, going through each house to see that everything was undisturbed and locking it securely on leaving.

At Summer Resorts.

A young woman clever in the use of water colors has for several summers made a substantial sum of money by painting sets of paper dolls and offering them for sale in exclusive summer hotels. They create a perfect furore among the little girls, who are eager to buy each new set as it appears, and in most cases the hotel management has been quite willing to handle them at the candy or cigar counters free of charge. It is always a problem to know how to amuse the children at summer resorts, and the grownups welcome so clean and quiet an occupation as paper dolls. High school girls would

find this an easy way to secure extra frocks or frills for commencement time.

Touch of Color on White.
The fashionable summer idea is the white costume with a touch of color. It sometimes comes in a border print or embroidery, again as a girdle or collar or as a decorative button. Sometimes the color is seen in the weave, a yarn of bright color intermingling with white.

Points for Mothers

Why Daughter May Rebel.
Far be it from a simple soul who merely writes to stir up another family fracas in these days of much domestic disorder. But it does seem as if any young girl who is unbecomingly dressed by her mother this summer would have grounds for rebellion. Most of the styles shown for girls in their teens are so charming that it will be inexplicable if the ugly and unsuitable ones are chosen.

For of course there are some that are both ugly and entirely inappropriate for the jeune fille, though some of our young girls are appallingly blind to the latter fact. The only explanation of the appearance of these girls is that their mothers have abdicated all authority over them. The girls themselves do not seem to realize that they are voluntarily giving up the most charming role in the world.

The whole question, however, is receiving its due share of attention in current discussion of manners and morals, so we may be allowed to stick to our muttons, otherwise modes.

The flounced skirt is secure of its position as a leader of youthful fashions in wash materials and is being developed in constantly increasing variety. It may consist of a deep tunic reaching to the knees, with a single flounce below that. There may be three flounces, growing deeper from the belt to the hem or reversing that order and having the shortest one at the bottom and the deepest one at the top.

One charming model seen recently had an eighteen inch tunic with three sixteen inch ruffles below it. The next step may be the solid ruffled skirt—in narrow ruffles—which has always been especially attractive on slim, girlish figures.

There is one feature, however, that is almost essential to bring these flounced skirts up to date. The ruffle or tunic, or whatever it is, must be caught up slightly, generally at the left knee in front, and fastened with a rose or a bunch of flowers. The same accessory is added at the belt, where it is half covered by the loose folds of the corsage.

The skirt often has a band of colored satin ribbon encircling it underneath the shadow lace, for the most attractive of these frocks are of shadow lace or net flouncings and "all overs." They can be made at home or by an ordinary dressmaker, which is another point very much in their favor. Of course the big soft girdle is of wide ribbon or of silk or satin by the yard and always ready to add milady when the occasion demands

Dressing Up.

Mother came down in a pretty afternoon dress, and wee Maud and Billy were still in their rompers. They were nice, clean rompers, to be sure, but still undeniably the everyday garments.

Maud put up a plea for a "best" dress, and mother took her up and put on a modest little gingham dress.

"Now, Maud," she said, "you will have to stay on the porch with mother. You cannot play with brother in the sand pile. Wouldn't you be more comfortable in the rompers?"

"I know I can't play in the best dress," said the small woman, "but I feel comfortable in my soul."

Every woman will know just what Maud meant. We all feel comfortable in our souls when we are freshly and neatly dressed. It is well not to ignore this fact when training the children. When the little girl and boy are old enough to care for it is well to have a change of clothing just before the homecoming of father. It may be the simplest and plainest thing, but it should be reserved for that time, and it will give the desirable dressed up feeling. No one desires children to think of their clothes, and the romper is surely the ideal play garment. But if we are going to teach the children to be neat and dainty we must begin in childhood. The woman who ignores her clothes is rather an unpleasant creature. We must also be careful not to let the children ignore them too entirely.

FOR JULY FOURTH.

Re-enter Uncle Sam as a Supper Favor.



AN APPROPRIATE FAVOR.

Favor counters in the shops are now gay with red, white and blue. The crumpled paper affairs illustrated are all new and include giant firecrackers topped off with Uncle Sam and Pierrot and a knapsack filled with sweet chocolate.

GRADUATION GIFTS.

Vanity Bags Are Dainty and Extremely Useful.

Many of your young friends will graduate this year, and you are no doubt wondering what to give them. Why not make them each a vanity bag? Vanity bags are dainty and extremely useful; therefore any girl would be delighted to possess one.

It requires twelve inches of four inch wide ribbon of a plain design. Baste an inch wide hem at each end and embroider a row of brier stitching an inch from the edge on all sides of the ribbon. Fold the ends over and neatly whipstitch the sides together.

Thread narrow satin ribbon through the top to form a drawstring and finish the ends with rosettes of the ribbon. If desired the center of the tiny vanity bag can be decorated with an embroidered monogram or a wreath of forgetmenots and foliage embroidered with pale pink, blue or white silk to match the ribbon used.

This latter makes an especially dainty decoration and is easily done, as the flowers are not padded. A wreath formed of miniature rosebuds, daisies or violets would be equally effective. Within the bag place a handkerchief, tiny mirror, powder puff, cake of powder and a piece of pinked flannel containing black and white pins. This little vanity bag can be placed in the pocket of the evening coat or in the muff and is always ready to add milady when the occasion demands

Cotton Blouses Very Simple.

The smartest of summer blouses in cotton materials is a very neat but coquettish affair. If there is any trimming at all it is down the front in a straight untrrimmed piece of lace or embroidery. Nearly all of these new waists open in front, and often there is only a group of pin tucks about the opening, with a ruffle that is broad at



BLOUSE OF CREPE DE CHINE AND HAND EMBROIDERY.

the neck, becoming narrower as it reaches the bust and vanishing entirely at the waist belt.

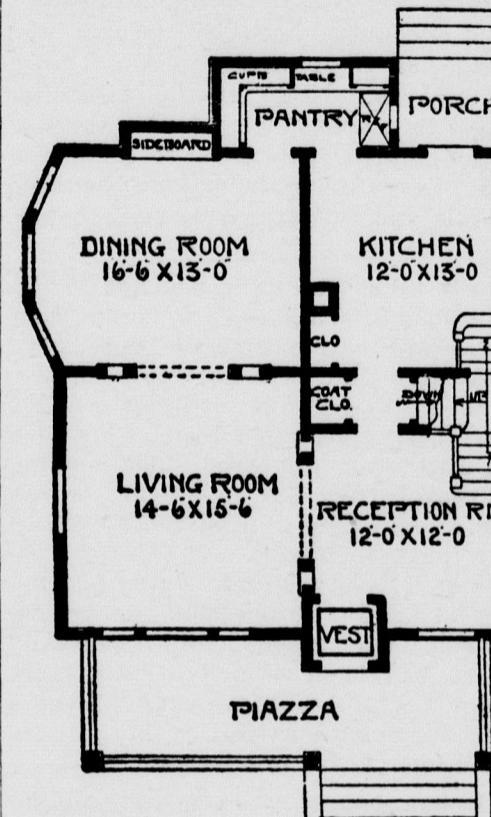
The dressiest of the new blouses are beautified with a great deal of hem-stitching, the holes coarse and the thread large. The kimono shape is much in evidence, with the yoke running down the entire length of the top of the sleeve or finishing in a rounded or pointed piece just below the armhole.

A PRACTICAL AND COMPACT PLAN.

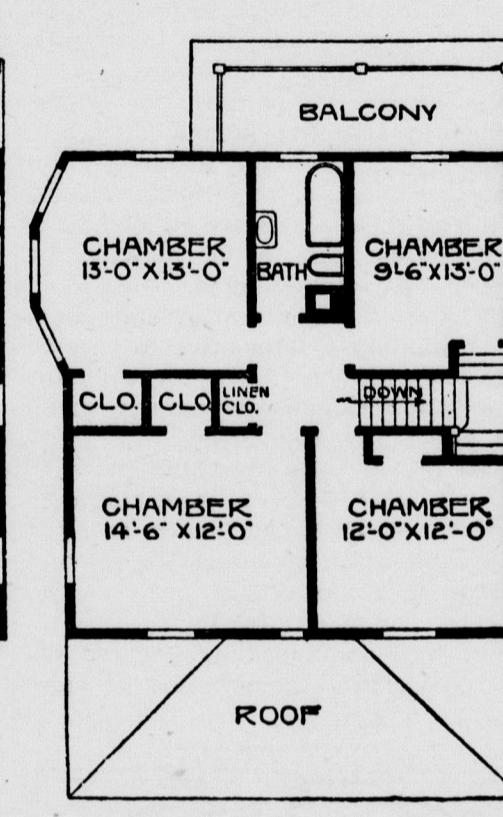
Design 745, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

This plan is arranged with four living rooms in first story—a reception room, large living room, dining room and kitchen. There is also a pantry, combination stairway and coat closet. Second story has four chambers, well lighted, with abundance of hall space. Balcony over the one story end in rear, which can be made into a sleeping porch, with main roof carried out over it. Full basement. Red oak or birch finish throughout first story, pine to paint in second story. Birch or maple floors throughout both stories. Size, 28 feet wide and 30 feet deep. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$3,200.

hole. The sleeves vary in length from elbow to full length.

Why He Didn't Hustle.

J. M. Wakeman of the Society For Electrical Development was riding through the south not long ago. His seat mate was a well fed, well dressed, unhappy person. Every now and then the seat mate heaved a sigh. Mr. Wakeman sympathized. He thought he'd start a cheery conversation.

"How's business through the south?" he asked.

"Misteh," said the sad man passionately, "it's rotten. Honest, I don't know what to do. This last yeah was the ve'y worst of my ent'e business career."

Mr. Wakeman became optimistic. He told of friends whose business had slumped, but recovered. "Have you tried advertising?" he asked.

"Ouh people are ve'y conservative," said the sad man. "They ratheh resent vigorous advertising. Yes, seh."

"Well," said Wakeman, "why don't you get a corps of lively, hustling solicitors? Let 'em go to it. Shake up the dead bones."

The sad man said that didn't appeal to him, either. He was afraid eagerness on his part might be resented.

"What kind of business are you running, anyhow?" asked Wakeman curiously.

"I'm an undertakeh, seh," said the sad man.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Handicapped.

Sam Snedecker, commissary keeper in an Alabama mining camp years ago, heard Robert G. Ingerson lecture and forswore his belief in a place of fire and brimstone thereafter. It wasn't a week before he recanted.

"A grown man can't handicap himself that a-way," Sam said. "Where in — and — was I to tell that dadratted nigger Luke of mine to go when he got shiftless?"—New York Post.

Take an ordinary wax candle and burn until the taper becomes level; then put out the flame and cover the top with a layer of salt, leaving only the blackened end of the wick exposed. It will give out a faint but steady light.



THE MESSAGE CAME IN A SHRILL WHISPER.

speak from the fullness of their little hearts never so freely as when the dark has come. Listen!"

There was a moment's pause, and then the message came in a shrill whisper. "Mamma," it ran, "Willie found a cockroach in the bathtub."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Belizaro Porras, President of Panama, has signed a decree prohibiting in the future the naturalization of Chinese in Panama. The census taken in 1911 showed 2313 Chinese on the Isthmus, 463 of whom were native born or naturalized. About fifty became naturalized within the last two years.

"DO YOU WANT A WIFE?"

A Tale of the New York Emigrant Station

By SARAH G. TREVOR

The town of Aberaeron, on the coast of Wales, looks out westward on the waters of the Atlantic. Here lived a young man just coming of age who, dissatisfied with the limited opportunities afforded him in a little Welsh town, purposed to emigrate to America. The Welsh language is renowned for being unpronounceable by any other nationality, and Welsh names resemble a lot of type knocked into pl. Therefore I shall have to give the characters of this story English names. I shall call this young man John.

John, despite his ambition to improve his fortunes in new fields, was much attached to his beloved Wales. His neighbors loved him, and he loved them. In the house next to his home lived a family with whose younger members he had been brought up. There were two boys, one about his own age, another a few years older, and at the time this story commences a little girl—we will call her Mary—about eleven years of age.

John spent some time trying to make up his mind to go to America and more time raising the money to take him there. Then he went about bidding his neighbors goodby, and by the time he had finished it seemed to him that it would be impossible for him to go after all. But he was a stout hearted young fellow and, having made up his mind, would not turn back. Little



"YOU MAY THINK ME BOLD," HE SAID. Mary was the last one to whom he bade adieu, and when he kissed her goodby he said:

"When I have made my fortune in America I will send you something nice for a gift."

The child, seeing the sadness in his eye, clung to him, winding her arms around his neck, loath to let him go.

"Aren't you ever coming back?" she asked.

"I'm afraid not—at any rate, not till I've made myself independent."

The parting over, John went up to Liverpool, where he took steerage passage for New York. In due time he landed and went to work at his trade.

Eight years passed, during which there were great changes among the friends John had left in the little town of Aberaeron. Little Mary's father and mother had died and left her in poverty. She was now nineteen years old and willing to work, but what could she do in a little seacoast town in an old country where no improvement was going on? She remembered the departure of John for America. It had been quite an important event in the quiet place and had made an impression on the child's mind. America had then been so far distant that she fancied John would be a year or more in getting there. She knew now that the fastest steamer crossed the ocean in four days. The idea of going to America, where women found opportunities for all kinds of work, got into her head, and after many days' debate with herself and seeking information from her neighbors she determined to undertake the trip—that is, if she could get the necessary funds.

Among other things, she learned that paupers would not be admitted

into the United States; that every emigrant would be required to prove that he or she would not become a burden on the government. This seemed to Mary to be the most important barrier in her way. The most money she could hope to control was the amount requisite to pay her fare across the ocean; when she reached her destination she must rely upon getting work at once. This she learned would not satisfy the emigration authorities.

John had from time to time written to those in his native town stating that he was doing well and was becoming satisfied in his new home. He had not forgotten them and if any of them ever designed coming to America as he had come he would be glad to assist them on their arrival. So Mary wrote him to ask if there was any way by which she might procure admission into the United States without having any visible means of support.

For some reason unknown to her Mary received no reply to this letter. Whether John had moved from where he had last written or whether his letter in answer to hers had miscarried she did not know. She had raised the money to take her, and a friend of hers, whom we will call Charlotte, was about to start for New York. She persuaded Mary to go with her, trusting to luck for some way of overcoming the immigration restrictions. Mary, fearing that if she remained in Wales the money she had for her passage would dwindle and she could get no more, decided to take the chances.

When the two friends reached New York and were transferred with other immigrants to Ellis Island Mary found that what she feared was true. Not having any means with which to support herself and no one to guarantee that she would not be a burden on the country, she was told that she would be sent back to England.

"I am strong and ready to work," she said to the matron in charge of the women immigrants, "and I am sure I shall find work to do."

"I am sorry for you," replied the matron, "but your case does not come within the law."

"Is there no way by which it can be brought within the law?" asked Charlotte.

"The only way is for some one to marry her."

This was cold comfort, for there was but one man in America Mary knew, and she had failed ever to reach him by mail. Among a hundred million people she was not likely to find him and if she did certainly would not propose marriage to him.

Mary was given a reasonable time to find a way to prove that she would be self supporting, and her friend Charlotte would not leave her till she had done so or had sailed back to Europe. Several days passed, and, no solution of the problem appearing, Mary was notified that she would be deported on a steamer that was to sail the next day. In the morning Mary and Charlotte were standing on the dock, disconsolate, waiting for the tender to take the former to the ship in which she was to return.

"If you only had time," said Charlotte, "I am sure you could find a husband. I wish I were a man. I would marry you myself. I'm going to ask the next man who comes along if he won't marry you."

A young German passed, and Charlotte asked him in the Welsh language if he wouldn't help a poor girl to get into the country by marrying her.

"Nicht versteh," replied the man.

A man appeared who looked into the face of every one he passed as if seeking some one. Charlotte called to him:

"A oes cisan gwriag arnoch chw?"

(Do you want a wife?)

The man in the same language replied, "I'm looking for a Welsh girl from Aberaeron."

"We are from Aberaeron."

When John left Wales he was twenty years old and was now twenty-eight. He had not changed so much but that Mary could recognize him in the stranger, and she did.

"I know you," she said. "You are John. I am Mary. But I have grown since you saw me."

John took her in his arms.

"You may think me bold," he said, "but your friend asked me if I wanted a wife. I do."

Mary blushed and gently disengaged herself.

"Why did you not answer my letter?" she asked.

"Because I went west to do some work and did not return till a week ago. I have been to every steamer on which you would have been likely to come since then. I have been too busy to come to try this week till now. I sent a man in my place, but he is a stupid fellow and failed to find you. Only half an hour ago I learned from the matron that you were here and were to be deported this morning. And now the question before us is, How am I to get you through? I have looked into several ways, but it seems to me that your friend has suggested the simplest way."

He looked admiringly on the fresh

young girl with cheeks of pink and white, and she dropped her eyes. Charlotte sauntered away to a different part of the dock.

"Often when lonely in my new home," said John, "and when dreaming of my old one in Wales I have thought of the little girl who put her arms around my neck and kissed me when I came away. And every year I have remembered that she had grown a year older. Then I began to think that when you became a woman I would go back to Wales and if you would consent I would bring you back to America for my wife."

Mary said nothing, keeping her eyes fixed on the panorama before her—Castle William, on Governors Island, the Brooklyn bridges and the skyscrapers of lower New York.

"If you'll consent to marry me here now it will save a lot of trouble. Say the word and we'll go inside, call a clergyman and be married."

If Mary had used the common phrase of a lady receiving a proposal, "It's so sudden," she would have made a record for telling the truth. She made no reply in words, but she showed in her face that a great relief had come over her which resolved itself in tears. John took her in his arms for a moment, then, releasing her, said:

"Come."

Charlotte was called and informed of the method adopted to get her friend into the United States of America. They all went into the station and after a ceremony left together for Manhattan Island.

The Scrap Book

Long Drawn Out Revenge.

A Puritan preacher named Boyd was in the habit of hotly inveighing against Oliver Cromwell. Secretary Thurlow finally informed Cromwell of the abuse and advised him to have Boyd shot.

"He's a fool and you're another," said the protector tartly. "I'll pay him out in his own coin."

Shortly afterward Cromwell sent Boyd a pressing invitation to dinner which the preacher unsuspectingly accepted. Cromwell greeted him pleasantly and seated him opposite himself at the table. Then fixing his keen eyes on the abusive preacher the protector started a prayer which lasted three straight hours.

What he left unsaid in that prayer wasn't worth saying, and poor Boyd was too limp to swallow a mouthful after the oration had ended. But it cured his mania for abusing Cromwell!



THE PROTECTOR STARTED A PRAYER.

A Day at a Time.

Only a day at a time. There may never be a tomorrow. Only a day at a time and that we can live. We know the trouble we cannot bear is only the trouble we borrow. And the trials that never come are the ones that fret us so. Only a step at a time. It may be the angels bend o'er us. To bear us above the stones that wound our feet by the way. The step that is hardest of all is not the one just before us. And the path we dread the most may be smoothed another day.

When the Trellis Fell.

Once upon a time, the Chinese story runs, a Chinese magistrate's subordinate had come home very late and had

had an unpleasant encounter with his wife. To his superior he explained next day that he was working in his garden when the trellis fell over and scathed him.

The magistrate, however, saw through the fraud and exclaimed: "Why deceive me, wretched man? I know the origin of your sufferings.

It is your evil wife who has inflicted these scars upon you. O shameless and incorrigible race of women, how many are the sins that must be laid at your doors! Like vampires you come!"

Here the magistrate looked up and saw his own wife approaching with a scowl on her face and a broomstick in her hand. "Go, my good man," he said suddenly. "Hurry. My trellis is about to fall too!"—From "Why the World Laughs."

Gallant Volunteer Firemen.

A gentleman who had all the earmarks of a foreign nobleman about

him, including the whiskers and the handkerchief up the sleeve, sat in a Broadway restaurant eating one dish after another until his range of appetite and his marvelous capacity won



"TO THE PUMPS, MEN!"

him the attention of a group of men headed by Mason Peters who were at the next table drinking seltzer.

One order after another—soup, fish, roast, entree, salad, side dishes—disappeared down the strange gentleman's throat. He had eaten enough for three and still was not satisfied.

He whispered to the waiter. The waiter went away; the foreigner waited; the group at the next table waited.

Presently the waiter reappeared bearing upon a platter an enormous rum omelet, surrounded by a halo of blue flames. That was the last straw.

"To the pumps, men!" shouted Peters.

And, like gallant volunteer firemen, they grabbed up the seltzer siphons and put out the fire.—Saturday Evening Post.

Little Dappled Sunshine.

Little Dappled Sunshine
To and fro doth pass,
Playing with the shadows
On the green, green grass.

When the sky is gloomy,
On a rainy day,
Little Dappled Sunshine
Runs and hides away.

Then the big cloud giants
Build a high white wall,
And Little Dappled Sunshine
Can't come out at all.

DELINQUENT TAX LIST

—OF THE—

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

County of San Mateo, State of California,
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1913

All property herein described is situated in said City of South San Francisco, and reference is hereby made to the maps of said city, in additions and subdivisions on file in the office of the County Recorder of San Mateo County.

Avillio, Ant. M.—Lots 68, 69, block 97, Total Tax and Costs 2.50

3.24

Bollentini, A. and C. and E.—West one-half of lot 11, block 119. Total Tax and Costs 4.89

.85

Brown, J. O. and wife—Lot 14 block 124. Total Tax and Costs 2.10

1.59

Bigot, Theo. and Louis—West 10 feet of lot 1, block 98. Total Tax and Costs 8.00

2.37

Cloud, Myra S.—Lot 10, block 103. Total Tax and Costs 7.55

1.59

Hind, Louise M.—Lot 7, block 125. Total Tax and Costs 5.25

1.22

Jorgenson, J.—Lot 24, block 145 and personal property. Total Tax and Costs 4.88

1.03

Munanville, Thelee—Lot 23, block 103. Total Tax and Costs 5.25

1.03

Stefani, Giovanni—West one-half of lot 10, block 117. Total Tax and Costs 5.25

1.03

Tucker, Robt H.—Lot 25, block 97. Total Tax and Costs 5.25

1.03

Unknown Owners—Lot 8, block 97. Total Tax and Costs 5.25

1.03

Giffra, Francisco—Lot 13, Map of Buckingham Subdivision of block 133 and personal property. Total Tax and Costs 5.25

1.03

Crooks, Catherine—13 acres of Tide Lands, Sec. 26, Township 3, Range 6. Total Tax and Costs 5.25

1.03

Burgett, Jared—Lot 3, block 7, Map Town of Baden. Total Tax and Costs 5.25

.74

Bartow, Hattie—Lot 24, block 8, Map Town of Baden. Total Tax and Costs 5.25

.74

Law, Hartland—Lots 41-42, block 1; lot 38, block 6; lots 42-48, block 7; lot 22, block 9; lot 27, block 4; Map of Town of Baden. Total Tax and Costs 1.80

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
County of San Mateo,
City of South San Francisco, ss.

Notice is hereby given that unless taxes delinquent mentioned in the foregoing delinquent list, together with costs and percentage thereon, are sooner paid, the real property described in said delinquent tax list, upon which taxes are a lien respectively, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay taxes, costs and percentage, will be sold at public auction at the time and place hereinabove mentioned, in the manner and under the conditions prescribed by law, and by ordinance No. 21 of the City of South San Francisco entitled "An ordinance providing a system for the assessment, levy and collection of all city taxes in the City of South San Francisco", passed the 19th day of April, 1909, which said ordinance and the official records showing the same are hereby expressly referred to, and the provisions thereof relating to delinquent taxes are hereby made a part hereof.

Time of Sale—TUESDAY, June 24, 1913, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 3 p.m., to-wit, 12 o'clock noon.

SAN BRUNO NEWS.

Mrs. Burr is building a new cottage in first addition.

Do not forget the Yeomen whist party, June 24th, at Green's Hall.

Mrs. J. J. Wood, of Denver, Colorado, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Grady.

Mrs. Bush, of San Francisco, has moved into Mr. Hensley's house in San Bruno Park.

Mrs. Robt. Cryer last Thursday entertained the Coffee Club at her home in Huntington Park.

Attention. Those who are delinquent in their taxes must settle the account before June 26th.

Mrs. Jack Rider of Santa Cruz is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Grady, of third addition.

Mr. Lee has started a five-roomed cottage in fourth addition on the lot adjoining Delmar Maede's home.

Miss E. Everts, a member of the faculty of San Bruno school, will leave next week for a month or five weeks' visit in Canada.

The Women's Social and Improvement Club met Friday with Mrs. J. Smith in third addition and spent a most enjoyable afternoon.

For Rent—5-room house with bath and all modern conveniences in San Bruno, block and a half from S. P. and electric car stations, rent reasonable. Apply to Mrs. J. F. Cullar, San Bruno. Advt.

Miss Lenard, a member of our school faculty, came very nearly losing her home in Daly City Monday morning by fire. The fire started in a cottage next to her home and before it could be extinguished three cottages were ablaze. As it was the roof was badly burned and the furniture almost past using by being water-soaked.

High Class Motion Pictures at Green's Hall, San Bruno, every Saturday and Sunday evening, and Sunday matinee. Admission, adults 10 cents, children 5 cents. Show at 8:15 p.m., matinee 2:30 p.m. Advt.

Last Saturday night the San Bruno school repeated its program for the benefit of the fathers and others interested in the school who could not be present in the day time. The assembly hall was well filled, but all present being obliged to stand. We hope by another year the people of our town will realize the fact that the school building must be finished and will use influence to help our schools along.

For Sale—3-room house and 2 lots 3d addition, cash \$180, or will consider terms; 5-room house and 2 lots, most-up-to-date house anywhere, price \$5500, \$1500 down, balance \$25 a month; 4-room house and lot in Belle Air, \$800, \$700 down, balance \$10 month, no interest; 2 lots in fourth addition for \$500, good location; 2 lots in 5th addition for \$500, good location, 4-room house, plastered, and 2 lots in Huntington Park, price \$1600, \$350 down, balance \$10 month. L. M. Pfluger, San Bruno. Advt.

Last Saturday evening, June 7th, a few friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Robt Hunter gave them a surprise party and house warming in their new home. All carried some serpentine paper trimming and in a few minutes the house was festooned in all the colors of the rainbow and made one think of Fairyland. The evening was spent in playing games, music and dancing, and after a delightful lunch provided by the ladies the following departed for homes in the small hours of Sunday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter and Miss Thompson of San Francisco, Mr. and Mrs. Parlett, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Harmon, Mr. and Mrs. J. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. John Bean and Miss Julia Bennett.

Last Tuesday evening about 9 o'clock all the people of San Bruno were aroused by the fire bell ringing violently. The homes of Mr. and Mrs. Young, Sr. and Jr., were found to be ablaze, the fire starting in the roof. Mr. White and family lived on the first floor. Mr. Maurer, who represents the California Baking Co., resided on the second floor.

The house was a large shingled one and burned to the ground very rapidly. The high wind blowing at that time made it very dangerous for the neighbors.

Mrs. Krohn lives next door and her house caught fire three times, but for

the vigilance of the men would have burned.

Mr. Ford spent an anxious three-quarters of an hour putting out live coals of fire as fast as they landed near his house.

Jack O'Connor spent an hour on the roof of the station with the hose playing on the hot shingles as they fell on the roof and but for his work we probably would be without a station.

A grass fire was started over in Belle Air Park by hot sparks, but was discovered and put out before it could gain any headway.

COURT NOTES.

Warrant was sworn in Judge Davis' court for arrest of J. Bruner with assault by using deadly weapon on his wife.

Case of V. Valenzuela against G. Ungaretti. Case set for hearing today (Saturday.)

CHARLTON MUST GO TO ITALY FOR TRIAL

Young Wife Slayer Shall Be Extradited

Three years ago to a day after the discovery of the body of his wife in the waters of Lake Como, Italy, Porter Charlton lost his last fight against being turned over by his native land to the Italian Government for trial on a charge of murder. The Supreme Court sustained the State Department's decision to deliver Charlton in compliance with Italy's demand.

Charlton was a bank clerk in New York, and his father, Paul Charlton, classmate of ex-President Taft, and until recently Federal Judge in Porto Rico. The young man has been held in jail in New Jersey since his arrest nearly three years ago.

Insanity was alleged as the main ground for opposing Charlton's removal to Italy, and it was further contended that the United States could not extradite one of its citizens to Italy inasmuch as that country had refused to extradite its subjects to the United States.

Justice Lurton reviewed at length the correspondence between the United States and Italian governments regarding the attitude of the two governments.

The killing of Mrs. Porter Charlton stirred Europe and America as have few murders of recent years. With the discovery of her crumpled body stuffed into a trunk and sunk in Lake Como, Italy, where she had been with her husband to spend her honeymoon, both continents turned to search for the murderer.

The first great problem to solve was the whereabouts of the twenty-one-year-old husband, who, as a bank clerk in New York, had married the woman, eight years older than himself, and the divorced wife of Neville H. Castle, a San Francisco lawyer. His father, Paul Charlton, law adviser of the Bureau of Insular Affairs and former President Taft's classmate, was firm in the conviction that his son, too, had been murdered. That question was solved when Porter Charlton, with his initials marked on his suit case, arrived on a steamer from Italy, a few days later, at Hoboken, N. J. That night there appeared a confession bearing his name.

"My wife and I lived happily together, but she had an uncontrollable temper, and so had I," read the confession. "On the night of the murder she had the worst outbreak of temper I ever saw. I told her to keep quiet or I would make her keep quiet. Then she had another outbreak. I took up a wooden mallet, with which I had been repairing a table, and hit her on the head and body two or three times. At midnight I put the body in a trunk, dragged it to a small pier near the house, and threw it overboard."

The plea of insanity was entered and a long fight against extradition was made.

Nasturtiums For Bare Spots.

Plant nasturtiums wherever there is a bare spot in your back yard. Plant them wherever you think there is going to be a bare place. They are among the most easily grown of flowers, and the showy blossoms, which flower until frost can be used for cut flowers for the house all through the summer.

One householder who has a back yard garden always plants nasturtiums about her hollyhocks. When she cuts down the stalks of the hollyhocks after the flowers have passed by—a practice, by the way, which keeps the plants strong and the flowers big—the nasturtiums are just ready to demand every inch of ground in sight.

GERMAN DISTRUST OF AMERICA GROWING

Tariff Legislation Cause of Retaliation

Growing distrust of America, such as has not existed in years, is steadily increasing in Germany. Anti-American sentiment is manifesting itself in manufacturing circles because of pending tariff legislation at Washington.

The failure of the representatives of leading industries to act at a conference, June 3d, which was called by the Ministry of the Interior to urge them to agree to participate in San Francisco's Panama-Pacific Exposition of 1915, is an expression of the feeling which pervades manufacturing circles and which has been aroused to a high pitch by the inquisitorial clauses of the Underwood bill. While the press was merely notified that action had been deferred pending the outcome of the tariff legislation and awaiting England's lead, it is said that the strongest opposition has developed in the conference to the Underwood methods.

In American circles the action of the association of the iron and steel industries in adopting a resolution not to exhibit at San Francisco, followed by the action of the conference called by the Minister of the Interior, is viewed more or less as an expression of a boycott movement against San Francisco, to be used as a club against the objectionable clauses of the Underwood bill.

GENERAL NEWS EVENTS

Colonel William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), who was taken suddenly ill in Knoxville, Tenn., recently, has fully recovered.

By the dynamiting of a troop train about Guaymas, Mex., 200 Federal soldiers are estimated to have been killed and many wounded. The track had been mined by the insurgents, who were forced to abandon their base at Ortiz.

Dr. F. F. Friedmann has turned over to the New York health authorities a specimen of his turtle vaccine, which he claims is a cure for tuberculosis, and with it made a request for permission to administer his treatment to patients in that city.

According to present indications the New York grape crop will be light this year not only in the Central Lakes belt, comprising 20,000 acres, but in other districts, due to the unusually small number of buds on the vines and to the fact that many of these buds are dropping off. A 50 per cent crop is looked for by many growers, while others say they will have a two-thirds crop.

Two hundred contractors of Kansas City, Mo., members of the Building Construction Employers' Association, have voted unanimously to lock out all union labor on construction work. The lockout will affect about 4500 men. The contractors declared they would not open their jobs to union labor "until the strangle-hold of the Building Trades Council on the individual unions is destroyed."

The long wait of Floretta Whaley for the right to call herself the wife of Jere Knodle Cooke, the unfrocked clergyman and her guardian, with whom she ran away from her home when she was 17 years old and went to San Francisco, has ended at Stamford, Conn. She was married to Cooke by Justice of the Peace Francis Tripper at the Stamford House. Once the ceremony was over the newly-made Mrs. Cooke was anxious to get back to her Harlem flat, where she had left her two little boys in charge of the janiress.

It is learned that Japan has decided to omit from the text of its rejoinder to the American Government's reply to the protest against the California alien land law the contention that it violates the fourteenth amendment and leave this point for discussion between Viscount Chinda, the Japanese Ambassador at Washington, and Secretary of State Bryan. The reason for this decision was the conviction that Japan's case as a nation would be stronger if based on the contention that the land bill violates the treaty.

President Hibben of Princeton University announced at the commencement exercises that Mrs. Russell Sage had promised to give \$100,000 for a new university dining hall, provided the university raised \$400,000 for the same purpose. President Hibben stated that about \$600,000 had been received this year for endowments and

THE MIKADO.

Emperor Yoshihito of Japan, Whose Illness Alarmed Nation.



or novelties are welcomed. More than 7,000 people, it is estimated, will be employed in the concessions district and between ten and twelve million dollars will be spent in installation in the concessions division when the exposition is under way.

Director Burt has received hundreds of suggestions for naming the main street of the concessions section of the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Chicago has the "Midway," St. Louis "The Pike," Portland "The Trail" and Seattle, the "Pay Streak." The concessions and admissions committee is seriously considering adopting a name that will be significant of the completion of the Panama Canal, which is to be celebrated in this city in 1915. Among the names suggested are "The Locks," "The Canal," "The Zone," and "The Isthmus," and the "Ditch."

SAN FRANCISCO PRODUCE MARKET

Latest Conditions and Prices of Seasonable Products of California

FRUITS—Apples, per box, California stock: Newtown Pippins, \$1.50@2; other varieties, 4-tier, 60@80c; do, 4½-tier, 10@15c lower; No. 2, all varieties, 35@50c; do, green, 65c@\$1. Oregon, per box: Spitzenberg, 90c@\$1.30; Ben Davis, 85c@\$1.15. Cherries, per box: Royal Anne, 50@60c; do, Black, 35@40c; do, White, 25@30c; do, loose, per pound, 1@5½c. Apricots, per crate, \$1@1.25. Peaches, per crate, \$1@1.25; do, Vacaville, 65@90c. Figs, per box, \$1@1.75. Strawberries, per chest: Longworth, \$5@8; Banner, \$5@9; Malinda, \$4@6; other varieties, \$4@5. Blackberries, per crate, \$1@1.50; Raspberries, per crate, \$1.25@1.50. Goosberries, local, per drawer, 60@65c; do, English, per pound, 8@10c. Currants, per drawer, 75@95c; do, Cherry, 95c@\$1. Cantaloupes, per crate, special, \$1.25. Ponies, \$4@5.

POTATOES—Per cental on wharf: River Burbanks, fancy, 40@80c; street quotations, 10c higher; Lompoc, 60@90c; Oregon Burbanks, 75@80c; Sweet, fancy, \$1.75@2.40 per case; do, on street, 10c higher per case; new Potatoes, white, 1½@1¾c per pound; do, river, 1½@2c; do, Garnet, 1½@2c per pound.

ONIONS—Per cental on wharf: California, Silverskins, 40@55c; Australian Brown, 35@45c; on street, 10c higher; Honolulu, per crate, 85@95c; Reds, on wharf, 50@55c; on street, 15c higher.

VEGETABLES—Tomatoes, per crate, Florida, \$1.75@2; Southern, \$1.50@2.50; do, Mexican, \$1@1.50; Garlic, per pound, 4@6c; Cucumbers, hothouse, per box, \$1@2.50; do, English, 50@75c; do, Texas, 75c@\$1; Green Okra, per box, 25@40c; String Beans, per pound, Northern, 4@5c; do, Southern, 3@5c; Wax Bean, 4@6c; do, Garden, 8@10c; Peas, \$1@1.75 per sack; do, Halfmoon Bay, 2½@4c per pound; Peppers, local, Bell, 20@25c per pound; do, Mexican, 10@20c; Carrots, 50@65c per sack; Egg Plant, 15@20c per pound; Cauliflower, 65c@\$1 per dozen; Lettuce, Southern, 75c@\$1.10 per crate; do, local, 15@20c per bunch; Squash, Hubbard, 45@60c per sack; do, Summer, 40@75c per crate; do, Italian, 25@35c; Sprouts, per pound, 3½@5c; Mushrooms, 4-pound boxes, 75c@\$1.10; Artichokes, per dozen, 20@30c; do, No. 2, 10@15c; Horseradish, per pound, 8@10c; Green Corn, per dozen, Northern, 20@25c; do, Southern, 15@20c; do, Brentwood, 30@40c; Rhubarb, 40-pound boxes, 50@85c; do, San Jose, 75c@\$1; Asparagus, 50-pound boxes, 25@60c.

HAY—Carload lots, per ton: Fancy Wheat, \$24@25; No. 1 Wheat or Wheat and Oat, \$21@23; No. 2 Wheat or Wheat and Oat, \$18@21; Choice Tame Oat, \$21@22; other Tame Oat, \$18@20; Barley and Oat, \$16@19; Wild Oat, \$16@18; Stock Hay, \$11@13; Alfalfa, new, \$12@14; Straw, per bale, 60@90c.

FEED—Per ton, Grain trade prices: Chopped Feed, \$24@27; Bran, \$27@27; middlings, \$32@34; Shorts, \$28.50@29; Cracked Corn, \$37; Feed Corn, Meal, \$36; Rolled Barley, \$30; Rolled Oats, \$33@34; Alfalfa Meal, car lots, \$18.50; do, small lots, \$20.50; Blue Ribbon Dairy, \$23; Economy Horse, \$29.50.

MEAL—Per ton: Oilcake, 20-ton lots, \$35.50; 10 tons, \$36; 5 tons, \$36.50; less than 5 tons, \$37; Coconuts, carload lots, \$28; do, small lots, \$30; Soy Bean, \$35@36.50, according to quantity.

POULTRY—Per pound: California Fryers, 22@30c; Roosters, 23@25c; Hens, 19@20c. Per dozen: California Hens, small, \$4.50@5; do, large, \$6@6.50; do, extra, \$9@11.50; old Roosters, \$4@5; young Roosters, \$9@10; do, full-grown, \$10@12; Fryers, \$8@9; Broilers, large, \$4@5; do, medium, \$3@3.50; do, small, \$2.50@3; Ducks, old, \$4.50@5.50; do, young, \$7@9; Pigeons, \$1.50; Squabs, \$1.50@2.50; Belgian Hares, \$4@7; Eastern Hens, \$7@12, according to size; Geese, per pair, \$2@3.

GAME—Per dozen: Rabbits, \$2.25@2.75; Gray Geese, \$4; Brant, small, \$1.50@2; do, large, \$2.25@3.

DAIRY PRODUCE—Butter 27½c; eggs, 23c.